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CLERK, U.S. DISTRICT COURT,
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION

NC

CV 12 4626

ORACLE AMERICA, INC., a Delaware
corporation, and ORACLE INTERNATIONAL
CORPORATION, a California corporation,

Plaintiffs,

v.

CEDARCRESTONE, INC., a Delaware
corporation,

Defendant.

Case No.

**COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES AND
INJUNCTIVE RELIEF FOR:**

**(1) COPYRIGHT INFRINGEMENT;
(2) BREACH OF CONTRACT; and
(3) UNFAIR COMPETITION.**

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

1 Plaintiffs Oracle America, Inc. (“Oracle America”) and Oracle International
2 Corporation (“OIC”) (together “Oracle”) for their Complaint against Defendant CedarCrestone,
3 Inc. (“CedarCrestone”) allege as follows based on their personal knowledge as for themselves,
4 and on information and belief as to the acts of others:

5 **I. INTRODUCTION**

6 1. CedarCrestone was an Oracle “partner.” For roughly seven years, Oracle
7 valued its relationship with CedarCrestone and attempted to work with CedarCrestone for the
8 benefit of mutual customers. Oracle has now learned that, all the while proclaiming itself a
9 faithful Oracle partner, CedarCrestone instead misappropriated Oracle’s intellectual property and
10 then used its partnership status to attract customers it could service using that same stolen
11 software. In doing so, CedarCrestone undermined Oracle’s customer relationships and unfairly
12 competed against Oracle. Oracle must now resort to the legal process to protect its intellectual
13 property and ensure the integrity of its partnership network. This case is about stopping
14 CedarCrestone’s illegal conduct and compensating Oracle for the harm that conduct has caused.

15 **II. THE PARTIES**

16 2. Plaintiff Oracle America is a Delaware corporation duly authorized to do
17 business in the State of California, with its principal place of business in Redwood City,
18 California. Oracle America develops and licenses certain intellectual property, including
19 copyrighted enterprise software programs, and provides related services. Oracle America is the
20 successor, through Oracle USA, Inc., to PeopleSoft USA, Inc. (“PeopleSoft”). Oracle America
21 is a subsidiary of Oracle Corporation.

22 3. Plaintiff OIC is a California corporation, with its principal place of
23 business in Redwood City, California. OIC owns and licenses certain intellectual property,
24 including copyrighted enterprise software programs used around the world. Intellectual property
25 rights formerly held by certain PeopleSoft entities were transferred to OIC as part of the
26 acquisition of PeopleSoft by Oracle Corporation. OIC is the owner or exclusive licensee of the
27 copyrights at issue in this action. OIC is a subsidiary of Oracle Corporation.

1 4. Defendant CedarCrestone is a Delaware corporation with its principal
2 place of business in Alpharetta, Georgia. Until Oracle terminated the partnership, CedarCrestone
3 was a member of the Oracle PartnerNetwork (“OPN”), having renewed its membership most
4 recently in November 2011 by agreeing to the terms of the Oracle PartnerNetwork Worldwide
5 Agreement (the “OPN Agreement”).

6 **III. JURISDICTION**

7 5. Oracle’s first cause of action arises under the federal Copyright Act,
8 17 U.S.C. § 101 *et seq.* Accordingly, this Court has subject matter jurisdiction over this action
9 pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331 and 28 U.S.C. § 1338(a).

10 6. Oracle’s third cause of action for unfair competition is substantial and
11 related to its cause of action for copyright infringement. Accordingly, this Court has subject
12 matter jurisdiction over this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1338(b).

13 7. This Court has supplemental subject matter jurisdiction over Oracle’s state
14 law claims pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1367 because they are so related to Oracle’s claims under
15 federal law that they form part of the same case or controversy and derive from a common
16 nucleus of operative facts.

17 8. CedarCrestone is subject to personal jurisdiction in California because it
18 has committed wrongful intentional acts, expressly aimed at Oracle, which CedarCrestone knew
19 or should have known is a resident of California. CedarCrestone also caused harm that it knew
20 or should have known Oracle would suffer in Redwood City, California. CedarCrestone also
21 agreed to personal jurisdiction in this District in contracts with Oracle, including the OPN
22 Agreement and Full Use Distribution Agreement which Oracle alleges CedarCrestone breached.

23 **IV. VENUE**

24 9. Venue in this District is appropriate because CedarCrestone has agreed to
25 personal jurisdiction and venue in this District in contracts with Oracle, including the OPN
26 Agreement and Full Use Distribution Agreement which Oracle alleges CedarCrestone breached.

27 10. Venue in this District is also appropriate because CedarCrestone
28 committed wrongful intentional acts, expressly aimed at Oracle, which CedarCrestone knew or

1 should have known is a resident of this District. CedarCrestone also caused harm that it knew or
2 should have known Oracle was likely to suffer in this District. As a result, CedarCrestone would
3 be amenable to personal jurisdiction if this District were a separate state, and therefore venue in
4 this District is appropriate pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1400(a).

5 **V. INTRADISTRICT ASSIGNMENT**

6 11. This action alleges, among other things, claims for copyright infringement.
7 It is an intellectual property action and may be assigned on a district-wide basis pursuant to Civil
8 L.R. 3-2(c).

9 **VI. FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS**

10 **A. Oracle's Enterprise Software Applications And Support** 11 **Materials**

12 12. Oracle is the world's leading supplier of enterprise hardware and software
13 systems, and related technical support and consulting services for those systems. It is the first
14 enterprise software company to receive J.D. Power & Associates' global certification for
15 outstanding service and support based on measuring customer satisfaction worldwide. Oracle
16 develops, manufactures, markets, distributes, and services software designed to help its
17 customers manage and grow their business operations. Oracle's enterprise software and
18 technology offerings include database, middleware, and applications software programs.

19 13. As is typical in the enterprise software industry, Oracle does not sell
20 ownership rights to its software or related support products to its customers. Instead, Oracle's
21 customers purchase licenses that grant them limited rights to use specific Oracle software
22 programs, with Oracle retaining all copyright and other intellectual property rights in these
23 works. In addition, licensed customers can, and typically do, purchase some set of technical
24 support services related to the purchased software licenses. Those services include limited rights
25 to use product improvements to the software programs the customers have expressly licensed
26 from Oracle and have the right to use for purposes authorized by Oracle. Product improvements
27 include tax and regulatory updates, bug fixes, and patches.
28

B. The Terms of CedarCrestone's Terminated PartnerNetwork And Distribution Agreements

14. At all relevant times, CedarCrestone was a member of the Oracle PartnerNetwork ("OPN") through its OPN Agreement with Oracle. CedarCrestone first entered into an OPN Agreement with Oracle in 2005. The parties renewed that agreement from time to time, including most recently on or about November 3, 2011. CedarCrestone and Oracle were also parties to a Full Use Distribution Agreement ("FUDA") beginning at least as of October 2, 2008 (when it was referred to as the Full Use Program Distribution Agreement), and continuing, with periodic renewals, through a FUDA dated April 4, 2012.

15. On September 4, 2012, Oracle terminated CedarCrestone's OPN Agreement and FUDA.

16. CedarCrestone's OPN Agreement prohibited misrepresentation of CedarCrestone's relationship with Oracle: "You may not . . . use the Oracle property in a manner that misrepresents your relationship with Oracle or is otherwise misleading or that reflects negatively on Oracle."

17. CedarCrestone's OPN Agreement and FUDA both explicitly incorporated by reference Oracle's Partner Code of Conduct and Business Ethics ("Ethics Code"). Both agreements also provided for immediate termination by Oracle for any violation of the Ethics Code. For example:

You agree to comply with the terms of the Oracle Partner Code of Conduct and Business Ethics, which is available at <http://partner.oracle.com> (log in, select Membership / Agreements & Policies). . . . You agree that any violation of this section constitutes just cause for the immediate termination by Oracle of this agreement without any liability incurred by Oracle to you.

18. The Ethics Code prohibits illegal conduct by a Partner:

This Code is applicable to you as an Oracle Partner, your resellers, and to all personnel employed by or engaged to provide services to you (either "Partner" or "you") throughout the world. Oracle Corporation and its subsidiaries ("Oracle") require that you comply with all laws and regulations applicable to your business, wherever conducted, and with this Code.

1 19. The Ethics Code also prohibits unfair and deceptive business practices:

2 Unfair methods of competition and deceptive practices are
3 also prohibited. Examples of these include making false or
4 misleading statements about your or Oracle's products or
5 services, falsely disparaging an Oracle competitor or its
6 products or services, [or] making product or service claims
7 without facts to substantiate them

8 20. The Ethics Code also prohibits unauthorized copying and use of Oracle's
9 intellectual property: "You must respect the intellectual property of Oracle and not use Oracle's
10 patented technology or reproduce copyrighted software, documentation, or other materials
11 without written permission."

12 **C. CedarCrestone Reproduces, Uses, And Distributes Copies Of**
13 **Oracle's Copyrighted Software And Support Materials**
14 **Without Authorization**

15 21. In the world of enterprise software applications, revenue typically comes
16 from three categories of activities: (a) licensing of software applications; (b) consulting relating
17 to the implementation and operation of licensed software applications; and (c) support services
18 related to keeping the software applications updated and upgraded.

19 22. CedarCrestone provides third-party support services to customers who use
20 Oracle software, including Oracle's PeopleSoft family of applications. CedarCrestone's support
21 services for PeopleSoft software include what is known as tax and regulatory update support,
22 which keeps a customer's software in compliance with evolving legislation and regulations.
23 CedarCrestone competes with Oracle for tax and regulatory update business by providing tax and
24 regulatory update support to customers who would typically pay Oracle for support services
25 related to their purchased Oracle software, as described above in ¶ 13.

26 *CedarCrestone's Unauthorized Copying, Use, And Distribution Of*
27 *Oracle's Tax And Regulatory Updates*

28 23. CedarCrestone has claimed multiple times, such as in a March 16, 2010
proposal (the "OKC Proposal")¹ to prospective customer The Oklahoma City Municipal

¹ Available at http://www.okc.gov/agendapub/view.aspx?cabinet=published_meetings&fileid=1190382 as of September 4, 2012.

Facilities Authority (the “City”) that its tax and regulatory updates “are developed independently by CedarCrestone” without using Oracle’s competing updates “as a starting point.” This claim is false regarding at least one of CedarCrestone’s customers. For example, in a letter dated August 19, 2011 and directed to “Sir/Madam” at Oracle Corporation, CedarCrestone admitted that it delivered Oracle tax updates “obtained by CedarCrestone” to customer George Weston Bakeries “throughout the period from November 2008 to August 2011,” during which time George Weston Bakeries had no right to receive such updates. In other words, CedarCrestone did not develop updates for George Weston Bakeries “independently,” but instead “obtained” Oracle’s competing updates and sold copies of them to this customer.² In fact, CedarCrestone downloads vast quantities of Oracle’s support materials, including its tax and regulatory updates, from Oracle’s website using the log-in credential CedarCrestone obtained by virtue of its status as an Oracle partner.

24. CedarCrestone’s admitted long-term and repeated unauthorized reproduction and distribution of Oracle’s intellectual property aided the success of CedarCrestone’s support services offering, as evidenced by materials on its public website. For example, in January 2009, just after CedarCrestone began its admitted infringement in support of George Weston Bakeries, CedarCrestone listed this customer on its website as one of its *only two* “Client Successes” with respect to its “PeopleSoft Managed Services – Develop” offering. At the time, CedarCrestone claimed that its “development” services offered “lower cost development options . . . while providing the same level of development expertise and quality guarantees.”³ In reality, CedarCrestone’s “lower cost development option” apparently involved providing customers with copies of illegally-obtained updates developed by Oracle. As of September 4, 2012, despite its admitted infringement for years in support of this customer,

² George Weston Bakeries is now known as Bimbo Bakeries. CedarCrestone has not explained how it obtained these Oracle-authored updates, including whether it used any customer login credentials to download the updates from Oracle’s website(s).

³ See, e.g., Exhibit 2 to the Declaration of Jason McDonell in Support of Response in Support of Motion to Compel Discovery Concerning Third Party Support Provided by Oracle’s Partners, filed by SAP in *Oracle v. SAP*, 3:07-cv-1658, January 27, 2009, Dkt. No. 264-2.

1 CedarCrestone *continues* publicly to advertise this customer as a “Client Success” on its website,
 2 touting its “ongoing support effort” since 2005 to provide this customer “Remote Support for
 3 PeopleSoft Enterprise HCM 8.3 and Financials 7.5 applications.”⁴

4 *CedarCrestone’s Unauthorized Copying, Use, And Distribution Of*
 5 *Oracle’s Software Applications*

6 25. In addition to its unauthorized copying and distribution of Oracle-authored
 7 tax and regulatory updates, CedarCrestone has used unauthorized copies of entire Oracle
 8 software applications.

9 26. Oracle’s customer license agreements for its PeopleSoft family of
 10 software at issue in this case all contain similar restrictions on reproducing, distributing,
 11 accessing, and using the licensed software. One such restriction in an illustrative PeopleSoft
 12 license agreement states that the customer’s licensed software may be used “solely for the
 13 Licensee’s internal data processing operations.” These licensing restrictions help Oracle to
 14 protect its significant investment in research and development, which results in continuous
 15 enhancement of its products for the benefit of its customers.

16 27. CedarCrestone has intimate familiarity with these important restrictions,
 17 including because *it is a PeopleSoft licensee*. As it states in the OKC Proposal, “CedarCrestone
 18 is an Oracle client with more than 20 modules in production, across the following [PeopleSoft]
 19 application suites: Human Capital Management, Financial Management, Customer Relationship
 20 Management, and Enterprise Portal.”

21 28. CedarCrestone documents reveal that, in spite of its familiarity with the
 22 contractual limitations on permissible copying and use of PeopleSoft software, CedarCrestone
 23 willfully ignores these restrictions when providing support services to customers. For example,
 24 in an October 22, 2009 proposal to prospective customer Tucson Unified School District for
 25 “Regulatory update support for PeopleSoft HCM 8.8 and Financials 7.5” (“TUSD Proposal”)
 26 (admitted into evidence as *Oracle v. SAP*⁵ Trial Exhibit A-2046), CedarCrestone explains how it

27 ⁴ Available at <http://www.cedarcrestone.com/media/documents/CS-GWB.pdf>.

28 ⁵ *Oracle Corp. et al. v. SAP AG et al.*, No. C 07-1658 PJH (N.D. Cal.).

1 uses software obtained from one customer to provide support to other customers “where we have
 2 more than one client whose support termination dates are identical and thus have identical demo
 3 databases.” CedarCrestone further explains, “[t]he batch programs, such as COBOL, SQR, and
 4 Crystal Reports, are setup in the same manner as the database.” These “batch programs” consist
 5 of copyrighted Oracle source code.

6 29. CedarCrestone makes unauthorized copies of Oracle’s software and
 7 violates customers’ license agreements with Oracle in at least two ways. First, CedarCrestone
 8 apparently creates its own copy of some customers’ software which it maintains on its systems.
 9 Indeed, its competitor, Rimini Street, alleges in public filings in a separate lawsuit that
 10 CedarCrestone maintains these local copies on its systems.⁶ These copies are not authorized by
 11 Oracle. Second, CedarCrestone does “*not create a new database for each client.*” (emphasis in
 12 original) It instead copies the source code from one customer’s licensed software to create other
 13 copies that it uses to support multiple other customers. No license permits those copies or that
 14 cross-use.

15 30. The TUSD Proposal explains at least one way CedarCrestone benefits
 16 from this unauthorized cross-use of customer software: “The first update will be delivered to the
 17 client shortly after their database is ready. This update includes any recent changes that have
 18 *already been delivered* to our existing Extended Tax clients but do not yet exist in our new
 19 client’s database.” (emphasis in original) (According to the OKC Proposal, CedarCrestone
 20 offers its Extended Tax service to customers who no longer pay Oracle maintenance, and
 21 therefore have no right to receive Oracle tax and regulatory updates.) In other words,
 22 CedarCrestone creates these updates using some existing customer’s licensed Oracle software,
 23 which CedarCrestone apparently has copied and maintains for its own business purposes, then
 24 delivers these updates to later-acquired customers and sells that service as an incentive to sign up
 25 with CedarCrestone. These updates thus consist of copied, modified, and distributed Oracle

26 ⁶ *Oracle USA, Inc. et al. v. Rimini Street, Inc. & Seth Ravin*, No. 2:10-cv-0106-LRH-PAL (D.
 27 Nev.), Dkt. 153 (Rimini Street’s Answers to Oracle’s Second Amended Complaint and First
 28 Amended Counterclaim) ¶¶ 5, 54.

1 software code. The ability to promise prospects a quick – though infringing – first deliverable
2 (previously created and/or copied from another customer’s licensed software) helps get more
3 customers. Indeed, Tucson Unified School District purchased support services from
4 CedarCrestone after receiving this proposal.

5 **D. CedarCrestone Made False And Misleading Statements To**
6 **Prospective Customers**

7 31. In addition to the admitted, documented, and ongoing unauthorized
8 copying and use of Oracle’s intellectual property described above, CedarCrestone *intentionally*
9 *misrepresented* its relationship with Oracle and otherwise deceived prospective customers.

10 32. For example, as already discussed, CedarCrestone falsely stated in the
11 OKC Proposal that its tax and regulatory updates “are developed independently by
12 CedarCrestone” without using Oracle’s competing updates “as a starting point.” CedarCrestone
13 makes the same false statements in the TUSD Proposal.

14 33. As another example, CedarCrestone told the City in the OKC Proposal,
15 “As a Platinum Partner of Oracle, our relationship with Oracle is central to our current and future
16 successes. The City can rest assured that CedarCrestone provides all services in a manner that is
17 free of intellectual property infringement.” CedarCrestone further stated, “As an Oracle
18 Platinum Partner, CedarCrestone will not install any patches or tax updates that the City has not
19 legally downloaded prior to terminating their Oracle support or take other actions that would
20 cause the City or CedarCrestone to violate the terms of the City’s PeopleSoft licenses.” In the
21 same document, CedarCrestone claimed in a chart purportedly “differentiating” itself from
22 competitors that its “Oracle Platinum Partnership” offered the “Value to Oklahoma City” of an
23 “Assurance that services are delivered free of intellectual property infringement.” (see excerpt
24 below)
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26
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4) Clarify what differentiates your company from your competition.

DIFFERENTIATOR	VALUE TO OKLAHOMA CITY
PEOPLESOFT FOCUS	Partner whose core business is PeopleSoft
DEPTH & BREADTH OF EXPERIENCE	"Been there, done that" partner to support City applications
CEDARCRESTONE SIZE	Unparalleled knowledge base for PeopleSoft support
COMPLETE SERVICE OFFERINGS	Lowers risk to City by eliminating the need for multiple vendors
ORACLE PLATINUM PARTNERSHIP	Assurance that services are delivered free of intellectual property infringement
PARTNERSHIP FOCUS	Enables optimization and enhancement of City's investment

34. Each of these statements in the OKC Proposal is false or misleading. As CedarCrestone knows or should know, CedarCrestone's Oracle partner status did not immunize it against claims for unauthorized copying or use of Oracle software and support materials. No agreement between Oracle and CedarCrestone authorizes CedarCrestone to make these statements to customers, or provides any basis for CedarCrestone to believe them. In fact, Oracle gave CedarCrestone no permission at all to engage in the software support activities CedarCrestone pitched in the OKC Proposal. To the contrary, the Ethics Code incorporated by CedarCrestone's OPN Agreement and FUDA provides that CedarCrestone must "respect the intellectual property of Oracle and not use Oracle's patented technology or reproduce copyrighted software, documentation, or other materials without written permission." To tell customers that CedarCrestone's partner status offered any supposed "assurance" that CedarCrestone's services were infringement-free, or to imply that Oracle endorsed or blessed CedarCrestone's support services in any way, misrepresented CedarCrestone's relationship with Oracle and deceived or misled customers. CedarCrestone knew Oracle had economic relations with these customers, with whom Oracle expected to have continuing and advantageous economic relationships with the probability of future economic benefit from support service contracts and software licenses. Absent CedarCrestone's misrepresentations, these customers would have chosen Oracle for those same services.

First Claim for Relief**Copyright Infringement****(Claim By OIC)**

35. OIC incorporates by reference each of the allegations in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set forth here.

36. The software and support materials that CedarCrestone copied and/or used without authorization include numerous works protected by the Federal Copyright Act, 17 U.S.C. §§ 101 *et seq.* OIC owns a valid and enforceable copyright in, or an exclusive license to, all of its software applications and support materials, which are creative works of original authorship. OIC has pre-existing Certificates of Registration that cover many of the software applications and support materials taken and copied by CedarCrestone.

37. OIC has also obtained, through transfer agreements, all rights, title, and interest in registered and unregistered copyrights formerly owned by certain PeopleSoft entities.

38. OIC owned exclusive rights to each of the copyrights at issue in this case at a point in time during which CedarCrestone infringed those exclusive rights.

39. CedarCrestone has infringed copyrights in Oracle software applications and support materials, including the applications and materials covered by the certificates identified, dated, and numbered as follows, and which relate to the software versions for which CedarCrestone provided support to George Weston Bakeries and Tucson Unified School District, as alleged above:

Title of Work	Registration Date	Registration No.
PeopleSoft 8.3 HRMS	February 1, 2002	TX 5-469-032
PeopleSoft 8.8 HRMS	June 11, 2004	TX 6-093-947
PeopleSoft HRMS 8.8 SP1	February 10, 2010	TX 7-065-376
PeopleSoft Financials, Distribution & Manufacturing 7.5	December 15, 1998	TX 4-792-574
PeopleSoft Financials and Supply Chain Management (FIN/SCM) 8.0	November 20, 2000	TX 5-291-439

40. Through the acts alleged above, CedarCrestone has violated the exclusive rights of OIC to control the reproduction of its copyrighted software applications and support

1 materials, including materials covered by the registrations listed above by, among other things,
2 downloading (copying) Oracle's copyrighted software and support materials in violation of 17
3 U.S.C. § 106, copying Oracle's software applications to CedarCrestone's own local systems,
4 copying Oracle's software applications for the purpose of supporting multiple customers, and
5 creating unlicensed works derived from these copies, all without authorization or license.

6 41. CedarCrestone has also violated the exclusive rights of OIC to control the
7 distribution of, and creation of derivative works from, its copyrighted works by downloading,
8 copying, creating derivative works from, and/or distributing Oracle's software and support
9 materials and/or derivative works to CedarCrestone's customers, in violation of 17 U.S.C. § 106.

10 42. CedarCrestone was not authorized to copy, download, reproduce, create
11 derivative works from, or distribute Oracle's copyrighted software and support materials except
12 as authorized by Oracle.

13 43. In addition to directly infringing the exclusive rights of OIC,
14 CedarCrestone has contributorily and/or vicariously infringed the exclusive rights of OIC in the
15 software and support materials by controlling, directing, intentionally encouraging, inducing or
16 materially contributing to the copying, distribution, or creation of derivative works from Oracle's
17 copyrighted software applications and support materials. CedarCrestone obtained a direct
18 financial benefit from the above alleged infringing activities while declining to exercise its right
19 to stop it or limit it.

20 44. CedarCrestone knew or should have known that copying, distributing, and
21 creating derivative works of and from Oracle software and support materials, which
22 CedarCrestone copied in the name of and/or distributed to customers who had no license to copy,
23 distribute, or create derivative works from such materials, infringed the exclusive rights of OIC
24 in those materials.

25 45. OIC is entitled to damages in an amount to be proven at trial, including
26 profits attributable to the infringement not taken into account in computing actual damages under
27 17 U.S.C. § 504(b). OIC is entitled to statutory damages under 17 U.S.C. § 504(c) based on
28 CedarCrestone's infringements after the dates of copyright registration.

46. CedarCrestone's infringement of OIC's exclusive rights has also caused OIC irreparable injury. Unless restrained and enjoined, CedarCrestone will continue to commit such acts. OIC's remedies at law are not adequate to compensate Oracle for these inflicted and threatened injuries, entitling Oracle to remedies including injunctive relief as provided by 17 U.S.C. § 502, and an order impounding or destroying any and all infringing materials pursuant to 17 U.S.C. § 503.

Second Claim for Relief

Breach of Contract

(Claim By Oracle America)

47. Oracle America incorporates by reference each of the allegations in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set forth here.

48. CedarCrestone agreed to be bound by the Oracle PartnerNetwork Worldwide Agreement ("OPN Agreement") beginning at least as of February 1, 2005 and most recently as of November 3, 2011. Beginning at least as of January 19, 2010, the OPN Agreement incorporates by reference Oracle's Partner Code of Conduct and Business Ethics ("Ethics Code") and makes a violation of that Ethics Code grounds for immediate termination of the OPN Agreement.

49. CedarCrestone also agreed to be bound by the Full Use Distribution Agreement ("FUDA"), beginning at least as of October 2, 2008 and most recently as of April 4, 2012. At all relevant times, the operative FUDA incorporates by reference Oracle's Ethics Code and makes a violation of that Ethics Code grounds for immediate termination of the FUDA.

50. Oracle America has performed all conditions, covenants, and promises required on its part to be performed in accordance with the terms and conditions of the OPN Agreement and the FUDA, including the Ethics Code.

51. CedarCrestone breached the OPN Agreement's provision prohibiting CedarCrestone from misrepresenting its relationship with Oracle (see ¶ 16 above) by making false and/or misleading statements to prospective customers about CedarCrestone's products and/or services, including without limitation by misrepresenting the nature of CedarCrestone's

1 relationship with Oracle, by misleading prospective customers as to the (non-existent) benefits of
2 that relationship to CedarCrestone related to the legality of CedarCrestone's software support
3 services, and/or by making false statements about the ways CedarCrestone uses Oracle-authored
4 software and support materials to provide its services, as described above.

5 52. CedarCrestone breached the OPN Agreement and the FUDA by violating
6 the term of the Ethics Code requiring CedarCrestone to comply with all laws and regulations
7 applicable to its business (see ¶¶ 17 & 18 above).

8 53. CedarCrestone also breached the OPN Agreement and the FUDA by
9 violating the term of the Ethics Code prohibiting unfair methods of competition and deceptive
10 practices (see ¶¶ 17 & 19 above). CedarCrestone breached these provisions by making false
11 and/or misleading statements to prospective customers about CedarCrestone's products and/or
12 services, including without limitation by misrepresenting the nature of CedarCrestone's
13 relationship with Oracle, by misleading prospective customers as to the (non-existent) benefits of
14 that relationship to CedarCrestone related to the legality of CedarCrestone's software support
15 services, and/or by making false statements about the ways CedarCrestone uses Oracle-authored
16 software and support materials to provide its services, as described above. CedarCrestone also
17 breached the same provisions by reproducing, distributing, using, and/or creating unlicensed
18 works derived from Oracle software and support materials, without authorization or license, as
19 described above.

20 54. CedarCrestone breached the OPN Agreement and the FUDA by violating
21 the term of the Ethics Code requiring CedarCrestone to respect Oracle's intellectual property
22 (see ¶¶ 17 & 20 above). It did so by reproducing Oracle's copyrighted software and support
23 materials without permission, as described above.

24 55. As a result of CedarCrestone's breach of the OPN Agreement and the
25 FUDA, including the Ethics Code, CedarCrestone has caused damage to Oracle America in an
26 amount to be proven at trial.

Third Claim for Relief

Unfair Competition – Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17200

(Claim By Oracle America)

56. Oracle America incorporates by reference each of the allegations in ¶¶ 1-34, 48-55 of this Complaint as though fully set forth here.

57. CedarCrestone has engaged in unlawful, unfair, and/or fraudulent business acts or practices, including by: (a) intentionally making false and/or misleading statements to prospective customers about CedarCrestone's products and/or services, including without limitation by misrepresenting the nature of CedarCrestone's relationship with Oracle; (b) misleading prospective customers as to non-existent consequences of CedarCrestone's partnership status with respect to the legality of CedarCrestone's services; (c) making false statements about the ways CedarCrestone uses Oracle-authored software and support materials to provide its services, as described above, including without limitation in ¶¶ 31-34; (d) engaging in unfair and/or fraudulent conduct that breached CedarCrestone's OPN Agreement and FUDA, as described above, including without limitation in ¶¶ 51-54; and/or (e) intentionally interfering with Oracle's prospective economic advantage.

58. CedarCrestone committed these unlawful, unfair, and/or fraudulent business acts or practices in an effort to gain unfair competitive advantage over Oracle in competing for the provision of support services to licensees of Oracle's PeopleSoft software.

59. These unlawful, unfair, and/or fraudulent business acts or practices offend public policies against false or misleading statements to potential consumers regarding commercial products and services, and they are immoral, unethical, oppressive, and/or unscrupulous, including because they intentionally seek to deceive potential customers about the value, risks, and legality of CedarCrestone's offerings. Additionally, as alleged above in ¶ 17, CedarCrestone expressly agreed – in the OPN Agreement and FUDA – to comply with the Ethics Code, which defines unfair methods of competition and deceptive practices to include the CedarCrestone conduct that Oracle alleges in this cause of action.

1 60. These unlawful, unfair, and/or fraudulent business acts or practices inflict
2 substantial injury on consumers of CedarCrestone's services, including without limitation by
3 deceiving them into (a) making a misinformed choice to purchase support services from
4 CedarCrestone; (b) overestimating the value of such services that actually are not backed by the
5 Oracle endorsements and/or guarantees that CedarCrestone fabricates to extract additional
6 consideration; and (c) taking on unknown and undue risk because of CedarCrestone's false
7 statements about the legality of its services and its use of Oracle's intellectual property. These
8 unlawful, unfair, and/or fraudulent business acts or practices offer no benefits to consumers or
9 competition that outweigh these injuries, which cannot reasonably be avoided in part because of
10 CedarCrestone's knowing deception and misrepresentation with respect to material information.

11 61. CedarCrestone's acts and conduct constitute unfair competition as defined
12 by California Business & Professions Code § 17200 *et seq.*

13 62. As described above, Oracle America has suffered injury in fact and lost
14 money or property as a result of CedarCrestone's unfair competition, including without
15 limitation loss of revenue from customers who instead would have chosen to purchase support
16 services from Oracle America. CedarCrestone's unfair competition also breached
17 CedarCrestone's OPN Agreement and FUDA with Oracle America, and the Ethics Code, as
18 described above. The OPN Agreement and FUDA identify Oracle's location as Redwood City,
19 California and Redwood Shores, California, respectively.

20 63. Oracle America has also suffered irreparable injury as a result of
21 CedarCrestone's unfair competition and, unless CedarCrestone is enjoined from further such
22 unfair competition, will continue to suffer irreparable injury, such that Oracle America has no
23 adequate remedy at law.

24 64. CedarCrestone should be compelled to disgorge and/or restore any and all
25 revenues, earnings, profits, compensation, and benefits it may have obtained in violation of
26 California Business & Professions Code § 17200 *et seq.*, including, but not limited to, any such
27 monies or other benefits earned from customers to whom CedarCrestone made false or
28

misleading statements, and should be enjoined from further unlawful and/or unfair business practices.

Prayer for Relief

WHEREFORE, Oracle respectfully prays for the following:

A. For a preliminary and permanent injunction restraining CedarCrestone, its officers, agents, servants, employees, attorneys, and those in active concert or participation with it, from the following:

(1) Copying, downloading, distributing, using, or creating derivative works from Oracle's software or support materials in any way, including for any business purpose, except as allowed by express license from Oracle;

(2) Facilitating the copying, distribution, or use of any Oracle software or support materials by, for, or on behalf of, any customer or party who did not have a current, valid, existing support license from Oracle entitling that customer or party to have and use the software and support materials at the time they were downloaded or obtained by or on behalf of the customer or party;

(3) Certifying, promoting, advertising, or representing that it is an Oracle Partner or that Oracle has in any way endorsed or approved its support services; and

(4) Otherwise engaging in acts of unfair competition, unfair practices, or copyright infringement against Oracle;

B. For an Order directing CedarCrestone to file with the Court and serve on Oracle, within 30 days after the service on CedarCrestone of such injunction, a report in writing, under oath, setting forth in detail the manner and form in which CedarCrestone has complied with the injunction;

C. For an Order directing CedarCrestone to return Oracle's property, including, without limitation, Oracle's confidential, proprietary, and copyrighted software and support materials that CedarCrestone copied or used without authorization, as set forth in this Complaint;

D. For an Order impounding or destroying all infringing materials pursuant to

1 17 U.S.C. § 503;

2 E. For restitution and disgorgement of all ill-gotten gains unjustly obtained
3 and retained by CedarCrestone through the acts complained of in this Complaint;

4 F. For damages against CedarCrestone to be proven at trial;

5 G. For statutory damages against CedarCrestone pursuant to 17 U.S.C. § 504;

6 H. For prejudgment interest;

7 I. For an accounting;

8 J. For an Order awarding Oracle its attorneys' fees and costs; and

9 K. For an Order awarding Oracle such other and further relief as the Court
10 deems just and proper.

11
12 DATED: September 5, 2012

13
14 Bingham McCutchen LLP

15
16 By: 

17 Geoffrey M. Howard
18 Attorneys for Plaintiffs

19 Oracle America, Inc. and Oracle International
20 Corp.
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DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

In accordance with Fed. R. Civ. P. 38(b), Plaintiffs Oracle America, Inc. and Oracle International Corp. demand a trial by jury on all issues triable by a jury.

DATED: September 5, 2012

Bingham McCutchen LLP

By: 

Geoffrey M. Howard
Attorneys for Plaintiffs

Oracle America, Inc. and Oracle International Corp.